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but he shall not in any degree be responsible for the same. An illegitimate child takes the name of the mother.

*Supplemental birth report.*—If a certificate of birth of a living child is presented without statement of the given or Christian name, then the local health officer shall deliver to the attending physician or midwife or to the mother or father a blank "Supplemental report of birth," which shall be filled out by the person receiving same with the full name of the child, including the given or Christian name and surname, as soon as said child shall be named, and said mother or father shall forthwith send or deliver the properly filled out blank to the health officer of the area in which the birth occurred. The original certificate of birth shall not be considered to be complete until such statement of given or Christian name shall be filed or the blank returned with the statement, "Died unnamed."

**RULE 5. Marriages.**—Blanks for marriage statistics supplied by the State board of health are marriage returns, which are sent direct to county clerk from the State board; quarterly return blanks supplied only to county health commissioners by State board. Marriage record books shall be purchased by local boards of health.

All ministers and other persons authorized to perform marriages shall report on official blanks each marriage they may perform to the clerk of the county wherein the marriage license was issued within three days after the marriage, and the said clerk shall report said marriages to the county health commissioner on or before the 4th day of each month for the month preceding, and the county health commissioner shall record each marriage in the official marriage record book. The county health commissioner shall also, each quarter, fill out the marriage blanks he receives from the State board of health and then send said blanks to the State board within 10 days after the end of each quarter.

**Burial—Funerals—Transportation of Dead Bodies—Communicable Diseases.**  
(Reg. Bd. of H., July 2, 1915.)

Blank burial permits are supplied by the State board of health.

**RULE 8.** Human remains, exceeding seven months' gestation, shall not be buried without a permit issued by a health officer or deputy, and no permit shall be issued unless the health officer or deputy has in hand a certificate of death properly filled out in ink or indelible pencil. In all cases of death from cholera, bubonic plague, leprosy, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, and cerebrospinal fever the funeral shall be strictly private and the burial shall be made according to the rules of the State board of health. No public or church funeral shall be held or any person permitted to enter the house containing the remains, except the relatives of the deceased, the minister, the undertaker and his (their) assistants, unless by permission of the health officer.

**RULE 9.** Buried human remains shall not be disinterred or removed without permission from the State board of health, and blank applications for disinterment and removal may be had at any time upon application to said State board.

*Disinterment.*—When disinterment and reinterment is to be made in the same cemetery, no permit is required. Bodies which have lain over one week in a vault are to be regarded as buried, and must not be removed, buried, or otherwise disposed of without a permit: *Provided*, That bodies in a receiving vault when prepared by a licensed embalmer shall not be regarded as disinterred bodies until after the expiration of 30 days. If remains are deposited in a vault and subsequently removed for burial in the same cemetery, no permit is required.

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**RULE 53.** A transit permit and transit label issued by the proper health authorities shall be required for each dead body transported by common carrier.

The transit permit shall state the name, sex, color, and age of the deceased, the cause and date of death, the initial and terminal points, the date and route of ship-

ment, a statement as to the method of preparation of the body, the date of issuance, the signature of the undertaker, the signature and the official title of the officer issuing the permit. The transit label shall state the place and date of death, the name of the deceased, the name of the escort or consignee, the initial and terminal points, the date of issuance, the signature and official title of the officer issuing the permit, and shall be attached to the outside case.

**RULE 54.** The transportation of bodies dead of smallpox, plague, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever, diphtheria (membranous croup, diphtheritic sore throat), scarlet fever (scarlet rash, scarlatina), shall be permitted only under the following conditions:

The body shall be thoroughly embalmed with an approved disinfectant fluid, all orifices shall be closed with absorbent cotton, the body shall be washed with the disinfectant fluid, enveloped in a sheet saturated with the same, and placed at once in the coffin or casket, which shall be immediately closed, and the coffin or casket or the outside case containing the same shall be metal or metal lined and hermetically and permanently sealed.

**RULE 55.** The transportation of bodies dead of any disease other than those mentioned in rule 54 shall be permitted under the following conditions:

(a) When the destination can be reached within 24 hours after death, the coffin or casket shall be incased in a strong outer box made of good sound lumber not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick; all joints must be tongued and grooved, top and bottom put on with cleats or crosspieces, and all put securely together.

(b) When the destination can not be reached within 24 hours after death, the body shall be thoroughly embalmed and a coffin or casket placed in an outside case constructed as provided in paragraph (a).

**RULE 56.** No disinterred body dead from any disease or causes shall be transported by common carrier unless approved by the health authorities having jurisdiction at the place of disinterment, and transit permit and transit label shall be required as provided in rule 53. The disinterment and transportation of bodies dead of diseases mentioned in rule 54 shall not be allowed except by special permission of the health authorities at both place of disinterment and the point of destination.

All disinterred remains shall be inclosed in metal or metal-lined boxes and hermetically sealed: *Providing*, That bodies in a receiving vault when prepared by a licensed embalmer shall not be regarded as disinterred bodies until after the expiration of 30 days.

**RULE 57.** The outside case may be omitted in all instances when the coffin or casket is transported in hearse or undertakers' wagon.

**RULE 58.** Every outside case shall bear at least four handles, and when over 5 feet 6 inches in length shall bear six handles.

**RULE 59.** An approved disinfectant fluid shall contain not less than 5 per cent of formaldehyde gas. The term "embalming" as employed in these rules shall require the injection by licensed embalmers of not less than 10 per cent of the body weight, injected arterially in addition to cavity injection, and 12 hours shall elapse between the time of embalming and the shipment of the body.

#### **Hogs—Feeding of, with Uncooked Slaughterhouse Offal or Uncooked Flesh of Dead Animals Prohibited. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 2, 1915.)**

**RULE 5.** Whereas it is known that hogs fed upon raw slaughterhouse offal or upon dead animals frequently acquire tuberculosis, trichinosis, and other parasitic diseases, thus making their flesh dangerous as food; therefore,

Hogs shall not be fed any uncooked slaughterhouse offal or the uncooked flesh of dead animals.